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THE JERUSALEM POST

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EACH TABLET BEARS THE NAME «PALGIN»
PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE

MARGINAL COLUMN

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

THERE are many ways of seeking to justify a policy of appeasement. The American advocates of such a policy — ostensibly aimed at "calming" and eventually "winning over" Abdul Nasser — apparently maintain that they are "acceding to the will of the Arab peoples." Nasser, so the argument runs, is unquestionably the leader of the Egyptians and the idol of the Arab world; let him see how generous Uncle Sam can be, let him forget the unhappy episode of the Aswan Dam and Mr. Dulles' abruptness and Nasser, won over by kindness, will bring not only the Egyptian people but the entire Arab world into the open embrace of the West.

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SUCH fallacious reasoning, translated into action with an unwarranted persistence, makes the all too frequent accusations of "Jewish inelasticity" appear pale by comparison. Here, at least, the provincial Israeli has an advantage over the sophisticated foreigner, for the former, familiar with the ways of the Middle East, can judge the matter with clearer insight and understanding. Good intentions in politics are ten a penny and even more debased when it comes to policies affecting this part of the world. The important thing is the power to implement those intentions and make them respected. There is no region where sheer power is more respected and honoured than the Middle East, which, for centuries, has been ruled by little more than naked force. Declarations and proclamations have long been regarded as the gaudy dress in which force has decked itself to attract an additional blaze of glory.

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WILLIAM R. Polk, an American writer sympathetic to the Arab world, told a curious story in an article published in "The Atlantic" some time ago. When Mr. Dulles announced the cancellation of the Aswan Dam project the Egyptians understood that he intended to fell Nasser. They may not have welcomed the idea, but would have accepted the outcome if the plan had been properly executed. They waited for their idol to topple, convinced that no declaration of such importance would have been made by an American Government seeking to retain respect in the Middle East unless it was intended to back it up by a carefully engineered coup. In the event, nothing happened and Nasser remained. The Americans, so it seems, believed that the Egyptians themselves would overthrow their leader since it was apparent he had fallen into displeasure in the United States. But the Egyptians have never done anything by themselves; all their coups d'etat, ever since the conquest of the country by Alexander, have been the work of foreigners. So Nasser stayed, because there was no one to dislodge him; and every Egyptian knows that the moment he does go, Egypt will be in a shambles since there is nobody there to replace him.

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THE ruling class in every society is that which can impose its will on the people. The British system, evolved over the course of centuries, was to bolster local chiefs. But in time those chiefs lost their hold because their very association with the British was used as a weapon against them. The big question today is to know who bolsters up Nasser. The answer is, apparently, obvious. Nasser rose to power in the vacuum created by the withdrawal of the British, representing as he did the only source of power in the country — the army. But he would be unable to retain his authority without the active support of an expanding power which intends to make Egypt a base for further expansion. It is difficult to assume that the arms which have been pouring into Egypt from the Soviet bloc have been sent without due guarantees — or the Russians are more naive than they appear to be. Logically, Nasser is the prisoner of Russia.

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EVENTS in Egypt are simply conforming to the old pattern in which foreign influence is firmly ensconced in the saddle. Napoleon was a master at the game; greeted as a liberator, pro-French committees were established everywhere in his wake. And those same committees vanished the moment French troops quit the scene. Political friendships of this kind flourish best amid a background of bayonets. To win the Egyptian people one must drive out the power which supports Nasser. And this will not prove to be possible without a display of firmness — and the will to apply it.

Tel Aviv, May 29.

KATZEN DUE

Mr. Bernard Katzen, representative of the U.S. State Department, was due in Israel early this morning on an inspection tour of informational Media Guaranty disbursements here.

Mr. Katzen last visited Israel in 1956 to prepare proposals for the use of the IL-8.5m. in I.M.G. counterpart funds which had accumulated here until that date.

We Will Protect Our Scopus Rights—B-G

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"We are determined to protect all our rights on Mt. Scopus under the Agreement of July 7, 1948 and the Armistice Agreement that followed it," the Prime Minister declared in the Knesset yesterday.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was replying to a question by Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu (Mapai), asking for the circumstances under which Colonel Flint and four Israel policemen were killed in the Mt. Scopus area.

(Text of reply — Pg. 2)

The outrage was also raised in the Knesset in a motion for the agenda by Mr. Ya'acov Meridor (Herut). He recalled that only a month ago Mr. Ben-Gurion said that if Jordan did not fulfil its undertaking under Article VIII of the Armistice Agreement to permit the restoration of the normal functioning of the University and Hadassah Hospital, Israel would execute this on her own.

Mr. Meridor said the present situation could not continue and he demanded that the Government say what it intended to do in this matter.

The Prime Minister said in his reply that he had informed Dr. Ralph Bunche, during his visit to Israel a few weeks ago, that when Dr. Bunche returned here in the middle of June, Israel would bring up the question of the implementation of Article VIII (guaranteeing free access to the Holy Places and to Mt. Scopus.)

Firm Demand

In the meantime, Mr. Ben-Gurion continued, he had learned that some other U.N. representative might come instead of Dr. Bunche. Whoever would come — and it was only a matter of a few weeks — Israel would firmly demand the fulfilment of the Armistice Agreement.

Before that meeting took place, the Prime Minister said, he was not prepared to say what the Government would do if Jordan would not agree.

"First the first step — and then we shall see whether a further step is necessary."

Mr. Ben-Gurion briefly reviewed the conversations held within the past year on the subject of Mt. Scopus with Mr. Hammarskjold, Dr. Urrutia and Dr. Bunche. In all of them he had stressed the importanee of the fulfilment of the Armistice Agreement in general, and of Article VIII in particular.

Victims Buried In Home Villages

Jerusalem Post Staff

HADERA, Wednesday — The funeral of Eliav El-Oshry, one of the four policemen killed by the Arab attack on Mt. Scopus on Monday, was held today in his birthplace, Binyamina.

Mordecai ("Morty") Tikochensky, another of the four Israel victims, was buried yesterday evening at Moshav Kadima, in the Sharon, where he was born 20 years ago.

Moshe (Mishka) Ginsburg was buried today in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, near Tel Aviv. The body had been brought from his home, Kfar Yehud, near Petah Tikva.

(The Mt. Herzl funeral of the fourth victim, Yosef Yokhinek, a former Hamkasher bus driver, was reported yesterday).

NY Paper Says US Must Insist on Direct Talks

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The "New York Herald-Tribune," commenting on the death of Lieut.-Col. Flint on Mount Scopus, said today:

"Apparently it was a Jordanian bullet which killed Col. Flint but it is doubtful whether the blame can be established scientifically and it really doesn't matter. For the responsibility for Col. Flint's death rests on both sides. Even more important, it rests on the world at large which has encouraged this conflict to continue unresolved for 10 years.

"The most fitting memorial for this brave Canadian officer would be for the interested nations, including ours, to insist that both sides in the Arab-Israel war be made to meet face to face at the conference table, not at the emplacements on Mount Scopus."

U.N. Council Told Of Jordan Outrage

The Foreign Ministry has instructed the Israel delegation at the U.N. to bring the text of the Prime Minister's statement on the Mt. Scopus outrage, made to the Knesset yesterday, to the attention of the Security Council in the form of a memorandum.

The separate Israel-U.N. investigation on the Israel side of Mt. Scopus was begun at 9 a.m. yesterday and continued throughout the day. On the Jordan side, the probe was completed yesterday.

Six Israel policemen are expected to be sent up to Mt. Scopus today to replace the four who were killed and the two wounded in the Jordan attack on Monday.

According to the Jordan daily "El Jihad," the senior Jordan delegate to the M.A.C. said in his testimony that fire was opened on the Israel patrol when it crossed into Arab territory and "infiltrated 50 metres" near Issawiya village. He also said there were two different maps of the area, whose boundaries are in dispute.

The Cairo Radio Hebrew broadcast said on Tuesday that seven Jordanian soldiers were arrested subsequent to the incident.

Council Honours Memory of Flint

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (USIS). — The Security Council, at the suggestion of the U.S. Delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge yesterday stood for a moment's silence in memory of Lieut.-Col. George A. Flint, killed by the Jordanians on Mt. Scopus on Monday.

Mr. Lodge stated: "Mr. President (Charles S.A. Ritchie of Canada), before we begin the consideration of our business today, let me, on behalf of the U.S. Government, express to you, sir, as the representative of Canada, our condolences over the tragic death yesterday of Lt.-Col. George A. Flint in Jerusalem.

"Colonel Flint's services to the U.N.T.S.O. were marked by courage, integrity and devotion of the highest order. The tragic accident which took his life serves to remind us of the great need for those qualities in the difficult circumstances which face us in the Middle East. Canada has lost a fine soldier — a soldier for peace. All of us mourn the passing of a devoted servant of the U.N.

"In his memory, Mr. President, I ask that, as soon as these remarks have been translated, the Security Council stand for a moment of silence."

In Ottawa, Mr. Harold Winch (CCF - Vancouver East) suggested that Flint be the first recipient of the Canada Medal. He said it should be awarded posthumously for Flint's "courage, devotion, and integrity" in serving in the Middle East.

Baghdad Pact Session In London in July

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The forthcoming Ministerial session of the Baghdad Pact Council will take place here from July 28 to 31, an informed source said today.

Preliminary meetings of the Council Committees will start in London on July 16.

Syria Rations Petrol

Petrol is to be rationed throughout Syria as from Sunday, ANA reported yesterday from Damascus. Until then, petrol sales to civilians are banned.

Israel Beats Singapore 2:1

Israel has entered the football quarter-finals in the Asian Games, beating Singapore 2:1, yesterday in Tokyo.

The win gave Israel four points with a goal average of 6:1 in the two matches played so far, while South Korea, the other team in the section to move up, also gained 4 points with a goal average of 7:1, after beating Iran 5:0 today.

Israel beat Iran 4-0 in its first match on Monday.

Yesterday, the team played for 65 minutes with only 10 men, after left back Mordechovich was hurt.

Several changes were made in the Israel team which had beaten Iran. The line-up was as follows: Ben-Dori; Matanya and Mordechovich; Haldi, Reznik, Tisch; Nahmias, Pelled, Steimach, Glazer, Goldstein and Nahari.

Some 1,500 spectators watched the game, including about 200 Israelis and members of the Jewish community.

UPI reports that Israel jumped to an early lead in the first five minutes of the play, when outside left Nahari took a pass from the far right and drove up to the centre to score.

The Israelis, showing exceptional speed, threatened continuously for the next 20 minutes.

However, 28 minutes into the half, left-back Mordechovich hurt his right leg in a collision and was carried off the field. Glazer moved into the backs and Steimach into the centre.

Singapore's score came less than 10 minutes later on a penalty kick by centre-forward Arthur Koh from about 30 metres out. The Israelis

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

E-Solh Promises To Wipe Out All Opposition

Premier Sami e-Solh, in a broadcast to the Lebanese people last night, expressed his Government's determination to eradicate dissident elements and bring order to the country.

In his fourth "appeal to the people" since the insurrection broke out three weeks ago, e-Solh termed the Opposition which launched the rebellion "a minority group" which "seeks to control the majority by force and terror."

Earlier, the Opposition leader, ex-Premier Sa'eb Salem, who is now holed up in Beirut, continued to demand the "unconditional resignation" of both e-Solh and President Chamoun as the sole condition for calling off the general strike and rebellion.

Sudanese Chairman

It was reported that Saturday's extraordinary session of the Arab League Council at Benghazi, Libya, called to hear the Lebanon's complaint against the United Arab Republic's interference in her internal affairs, will be chaired by the Sudanese Foreign Minister, Mohammed Ahmed Mahjoub.

Amman Radio's political commentator last night broadcast his report under the headline, "Nasser Before the Bar of the Arab League." He said the forthcoming League session would be transformed into "a trial of Nasser, and his policy against the entire Arab world, not merely against the Lebanon." He added, "Nasser must be taught a severe lesson at this meeting, otherwise it will be a mere waste of time."

Arms Seized

Lebanese troops yesterday captured arms and ammunition bound for rebel forces in Tripoli, in what was otherwise the quietest day since the outbreak of the rebellion. Three caravans of pack camels and mules were captured north and east of Tripoli.

Four British warships and an aircraft carrier are standing off the Lebanese coast, an Admiralty spokesman announced in London last night. He said the ships were to have sailed for Barcelona, Spain, but "are now remaining in the eastern Mediterranean." The ships comprise the carrier Ark Royal, the destroyer Zharrosa, two frigates and the submarine Trump.

(Beirut & Amman R., UPI)

'Threat to Lebanon, Threat to Israel'

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Abdul Nasser's threat to the Lebanon is a threat to Israel, Colin Coote, editor of the "Daily Telegraph," wrote today in an article following his visit to Israel last week.

However, he pointed out, the Israelis, "in their Tenth Anniversary year, strike the visitor of being confident of holding their own." He said that while the Israeli knows that all Arab leaders are united in the aim of destroying his country, "nevertheless it is extraordinary to find little or no outward sign of nervousness in Israel. It is an oasis of calm in a troubled world."

Mr. Coote pointed out that if the Lebanon should fall beneath Nasser's yoke, "serious trouble would only be a question of time."

He said Israel's Arabs materially "never had it so good" but it would be "unnatural if they were not a natural fifth column." He agreed there is no room for the return of Arab refugees.

Accord Reached On Singapore Autonomy

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — British and Singapore delegates have agreed on the "substance of the provisions" of a new constitution giving the island Crown Colony full internal self-government.

This was announced yesterday following the final meeting of the talks. Under the new constitution Singapore's population, about 1,300,000, will get internal independence, but Britain will continue to handle the big naval bases, external defence and the island's foreign affairs.

The successful conclusion of the conference follows nearly two years of Anglo-Singapore negotiations in London.

JORDAN GETS U.S. ANTI-POLIO VACCINE

Thirty thousand shots of anti-polio vaccine were yesterday handed over by the U.S. Embassy in Amman to the Jordan Health Ministry. Amman Radio has reported.

Parliament Heads Confer with de Gaulle On the Conditions for His Heading Govt.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY. — THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC TONIGHT ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD ASKED M. ANDRE LE TROCQUER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, AND M. GASTON MONNERVILLE, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, TO ENTER INTO CONTACT WITH GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE IN ORDER TO ENVISAGE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC IS TO BE FORMED.

About 2,000 people had gathered near the entrance to the Elysee Palace, the Presidential residence, as rumours spread that the General was about to arrive.

The President had summoned him from his country retreat earlier in the day.

During the evening, M. Coty sent for M. Vincent Auriol, his predecessor as President of the Republic, for consultations. Sources close to the President thought M. Auriol, who enjoys great prestige with the Socialists, had been asked to negotiate an agreement between them and General de Gaulle.

The way was opened for the return to power of Gen. de Gaulle at four o'clock this morning when Premier Pflimlin announced that he had tendered his resignation to President Coty.

Relative Majority

His resignation followed a vote in the National Assembly of 408 to 165 in favour of the Government, which gave it less than an absolute majority if the 148 votes of the Communists are deducted. M. Pflimlin said before the vote that he would not take into account the Communist votes in calculating his majority. The Conservatives started pulling out of the Cabinet immediately after the voting.

The President lost no time in beginning the traditional round of talks with political leaders, beginning with M. Andre Le Trocquer, the Assembly President, who left after the meeting, wan and obviously shaken. After seeing the President of the Senate, President Coty held a joint meeting—almost unprecedented in Government crises —with heads of the Socialists Popular Republicans, and Independents.

Efforts were being made by M. Guy Mollet, the Socialist leader, and by others such as M. Paul Reynaud, to get the Socialist Deputies to reverse the uncompromisingly hostile position toward de Gaulle they adopted yesterday. But the real trial of strength lay between the men of Algiers, who have the army with them, and the Parliament of the Fourth Republic.

Opposition Rally

As de Gaulle was called by the President to Paris, the newly-formed National Committee for Defence of the Republic, including Socialists, Radicals, and Popular Republicans, held its scheduled mass demonstration against the wartime Resistance leader.

Beginning with 5,000 Parisians in the Place de la Nation, the procession had swollen to five times that number before starting off for the Place de la Republique. As thousands surged into the Place de la Bastille, ex-Premier Pierre Mendes-France, head of the Radicals, and ex-Premier Paul Ramadier were among them.

Placards proclaimed "Down with de Gaulle," and "Down with Massu," but the marchers were asked to shout only one slogan: "Long Live the Republic."

When the Communists announced they were joining the rally, the Socialists, main driving force behind the protest, raised no objection. These two groups form the two main elements which would make up any "Popular Front," which would mean that the Communists actually would be in the Government if such a grouping came to power. Bitter opposition to de Gaulle could force the two parties closer together, even if it was against the will of the present Socialist leaders.

Earlier today, de Gaulle conferred at his home at Colombey with Marshal Alphonse Juin, France's only living Marshal who has no command but much military influence and who has expressed his support for the army in Algeria. He also saw Gen. Georges Catroux, 81, also one of his wartime Free French aides.

French officials were flying a plane-load of urgently needed medical supplies today to the island of Corsica, which had been isolated from the mainland since civilians and paratroopers seized control there on Saturday. The plane was expected to return from the Corsican capital Ajaccio with persons needing hospital attention available only in Metropolitan France. Normal ship and air traffic to the island remained severed.

(Reuter, UPI)

Tunisia Demands French Evacuation

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UPI). — Ahmed Mestiri, Tunisian Minister of Justice, said today that there must be a "complete withdrawal" of French troops from his country and that Tunisia "does not want to be punished because we are firmly attached to the free world."

Mestiri arrived today to "assist" Tunisian Ambassador Mongi Slim in the presentation of Tunisia's case against France before the U.N. Security Council.

He declined to express an opinion about the effect on Tunisian-French relations if Gen. de Gaulle assumes leadership of the French Government.

"That is an internal question which has to do only with France," he said. "Our only concern is that France recognize our right to independence, which includes complete withdrawal of French troops."

Tension in Tunisia

More demonstrations in Tunisia's anti-French "week of vigilance" were expected amid French fears of new violence against their garrisons in the interior.

French official sources in Tunis last night described as "critical" the position of their garrisons at Gafsa, in Central Tunisia, and Sfax, on the East Coast.

A French spokesman claimed, against official Tunisian denials, that the garrisons — of about 700 men — had been cordoned off, with their families isolated in nearby towns and not allowed to visit their menfolk. Food supplies have been cut off by the Tunisians, the French also claim, while Tunisian troop concentrations are being built up.

He described as "particularly ominous" the alleged evacuation of Tunisian civilians from the area, a measure which, according to the French, also preceded last week-end's violence at Remada, in the south.

(Reuter, UPI)

He Kept the Tricolour Flying

Gen. Charles Andre Joseph Marie de Gaulle, son of a Lille Professor of Philosophy and Literature, and early prophet of mechanized warfare, has gone down in the history of France as the man who kept its flag flying alongside of its allies in World War II, after Marshal Petain's surrender to German arms in 1940.

Following his return to liberated Paris in 1944, and the establishment of the Fourth Republic in 1945, he assumed the Premiership under the Constituent Assembly which was called to draft a new Constitution. During his term of office he urged a vigorous social policy to rid the country of the militant class-war spirit that had been one of the causes of the defeat of 1940.

In January 1946 he suddenly announced his resignation, claiming that the political conditions for a continuance of his work no longer existed, a situation which grew out of the Constituent Assembly's proposals for strengthening the Legislature at the expense of a weakened executive arm.

A week after his resignation he created his "Rally of the French People" (RPF) with the object of achieving "the unity of our people through the renewal and reform of the State."

The results of the General Elections of 1951 came as a blow to de Gaulle, with the RPF becoming the biggest single party in the new Assembly, but not strong enough to carry through constitutional reforms.

In September, 1955, the RPF organization was suspended by the General until further notice and he retired into self-imposed silence at his country retreat at Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises, some 250 kms. southeast of Paris. *(Reuter).*

Ike Likes de Gaulle

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — President Eisenhower, at his news conference today, expressed affection and friendship for Charles de Gaulle, but declined to comment on the substance of the French crisis.

The President said that he happened to be one of those people who like de Gaulle.

The President opened his news conference by saying that the situations in France and the Lebanon were still too delicate for him to comment on but when asked specifically about his impressions of de Gaulle Mr. Eisenhower paid him a personal tribute as a friend.

The President recalled that just before he left his post as Supreme Nato Commander in Paris to return to the U.S., he attended a dinner of the Order of Liberation at which de Gaulle was present. The President said that he and the French General had had a long talk about world affairs and the future.

Ike: Study of Policy 'Somewhat Intensified'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — President Eisenhower said today that the current situation in North Africa and the Middle East has caused high U.S. officials to "intensify somewhat" their regular study of military and diplomatic policies.

Asked whether the U.S. was "reappraising" its policies with respect to defending the Western world in the light of the French and Middle Eastern situations, the President replied that every day there are high level conferences to see what new responsibilities had evolved on the U.S.

There is no such thing as established policy which cannot be changed, the President said, and this includes the matter of deployment of military forces.

The President said that he is satisfied that the present system of deployment of American military forces, including the readiness of an airlift to transport troops anywhere they might be needed, is adequate to suit worldwide needs.

Mr. Eisenhower told reporters that in dealing with the troubled areas of the world, the U.S. cannot attempt to dictate to its friends and allies but must try to use reasoning and persuasion. He said that current world troubles did not mean there was anything wrong in basic American policy, which consisted primarily of helping the less-developed countries to improve their standards of living and participate as partners in the free world. The U.S. also has to make arrangements for defence against Communism, he added.

Auriol Mediates with Left

Vanguard Satellite Fails To Get Into Orbit

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — The Navy's fully-instrumented satellite launched last night at Cape Canaveral, Florida, failed to orbit, the National Academy of Sciences announced today.

The satellite reached a peak altitude of about 2,000 miles and fell back to earth. "While no orbit was achieved," the statement said, "the Vanguard's scientific package reached a great altitude and it is expected that the large quantity" of data which was received "will provide much valuable scientific information."

The statement was issued by Dr. Richard W. Porter, Chairman of the International Geophysical Year Satellite programme. He said the 72-foot rocket appeared to function well through the firing of all three stages but did not result in an orbit.

West Asks Russia to Resume Pre-Summit Negotiations

LONDON, Wednesday (UPI). — The West proposed to Russia today that their ambassadors in Moscow resume their secret preparatory talks on a summit conference.

Authoritative sources said the West's new step came in a lengthy meeting in Moscow between the British envoy, Sir Patrick Reilly, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko.

Complete official silence was maintained on their talk, but it was understood that Sir Patrick handed Mr. Gromyko a memorandum setting out the West's latest terms for a summit conference. The U.S. Ambassador had a similar meeting with the Soviet Foreign Minister.

The West's move had France's backing and followed extensive consultations with the Nato allies.

The suggestion is to go ahead with preparations in ambassadorial negotiations in Moscow which should seek to clear the way for a Foreign Ministers Conference, to be followed later by a top-level gathering.

U.S. Cool to New Soviet Approach

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — U.S. officials today belittled the significance of Russia's announced plans to withdraw troops from Rumania, cut her forces and appeal for a non-aggression pact with NATO.

Officials said that what is needed is a comprehensive disarmament plan including inspection, to prove Russia and other signatories really are cutting down their armed forces.

The officials said withdrawal of troops from Rumania still would leave Soviet forces poised on the borders ready to re-enter, and that withdrawal of one Russian division from Hungary does not amount to much. The Soviets are estimated to have 100,000 troops in Hungary.

In a formal statement, the State Department said:

"The announced withdrawal of Soviet troops and reductions in strength of the Warsaw Pact members would have important significance for an improvement in the situation with regard to relationships between the Communist and non-Communist countries if it were to be accompanied by a general controlled disarmament agreement which involved verifiable reduction in forces and arms inside the Soviet Union."

2 Mig's Shown Off Over Jakarta

JAKARTA, Wednesday (UP). — The Indonesian Air Force today disclosed officially for the first time that it possessed Soviet Mig jet fighters. It said two Mig-15's purchased from the Soviet Union, were put through their paces over Jakarta today.

Russia Halts Loan to Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Wednesday (UPI). — The Soviet Union has frozen $175m. in loans to Yugoslavia, it was announced today.

The move followed Soviet and satellite denunciations of President Tito's independent political policies and his refusal to toe the Soviet party line. The credits were cutt off for a five-year period. Russia's Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Gromyko, informed the Yugoslav Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Vege Micunovic, of the Kremlin's decision yesterday, the official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, reported.

The money was slated for construction of a giant aluminium extraction plant in Niksci, Montenegro, and for the construction of a fertilizer factory in Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia also planned to use some of the money to modernize mines in various parts of the country.

IT'S PROOF!

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Because SHEMENTOL possesses all the virtues of Shemen's other famous toothpastes, renowned for 25 years, and furthermore distinguishes itself through its special fine taste (Mentha Crispa), a flavour preferred by the public in Europe and the U.S.A.

ISRAEL-AMERICA FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE

Prof. Henry Steele Commager

The outstanding Historian, of Columbia University, New York, will lecture in English, on

Nationalism and The Great Community of Learning

Tonight, May 29, at 8.30
at BEIT BOKOLOW, Rehov Hakirya, Tel Aviv.
Admission free to members and friends.

Read in tomorrow's 12-PAGE ISSUE OF

THE JERUSALEM POST

THE TRUTH ABOUT TIMNA: Why long-range management and marketing problems are of greater import than the present running-in difficulties; **CRISIS OF LEADERSHIP** in **FRANCE, INDIA** and **BURMA:** Special reports by correspondents on the spot of the latest trends toward the weakening of authority; **TEN YEARS OF THE ISRAEL POLICE:** achievements and difficulties before the new Inspector-General; **PARENTS ENVY THEIR CHILDREN:** first in a series of articles on the problems of adolescence. Special pages on the phenomenal expansion of the **TECHNION**, four of whose new buildings are being opened this week, and **VOCATIONAL TRAINING** on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Ort school building in Tel Aviv.

A NEW FEATURE makes its bow in the columns of **The Jerusalem Post** tomorrow: an expansion of **THIS WEEK** into a full-length, comprehensive review of the highlights of this week's events.

Plus all your regular Friday favourites.

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She's wise and womanly. Likes everything that makes for enjoyment in life

... Naturally she smokes NELSON!

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, who returned on Monday night from Belgium and Holland where he had headed a parliamentary mission. The President also received Dr. Emanuel Olswanger.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday tendered a luncheon in honour of the Minister of Mexico and Mme. de Ortiz Hernan, and the Minister of Colombia and Mme. Ortega. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. Tov, Mr. and Mrs. Reuven Rubin and the sculptress Batya Lishansky.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received the Austrian Minister and Mrs. Kurt Enderl on completion of his duties in Israel. Dr. Enderl was also received by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

The President also received the Turkish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Nejat Uctum, who presented him with a message from the President of Turkey, Mr. Celal Bayar, notifying him of his re-election as President of the Turkish Republic.

Among the group of Israel Bond workers received by the President on Tuesday were Mr. and Mrs. L. Rockoff of New Brunswick, N.J.

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The Prime Minister on Tuesday received Prof. M. Hashdroudi, of the Faculty of Mathematics, and Prof. A. A. Azad, Head of the Faculty of Nuclear Physics at Teheran University.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday received Mr. Kalmen Kaplansky, Director of the International Department of the Canadian Labour Congress.

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The Chairman of the Ghana Youth Council, Rev. J. S. Stephens, was yesterday received by Mr. Reuven Barkatt, of the Histadrut Political Department. He also visited branches of the Near Hacved youth movement and the Max Fein Trade School, Kibbutz Mishmar David and the Beit Berl seminar.

Mr. Morris Goldovski, trade union leader and member of the Histadrut campaign in New York, yesterday visited the Histadrut Executive, accompanied by Mr. A. Hamlin. He was received by the Histadrut Secretary General, Mr. P. Lavon.

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Visitors to the Hebrew University yesterday included Prof. Henry Steele Commager, of Columbia University; Mr. and Mrs. Eric M. Warburg, of New York; and Mr. and Mrs. S. Ullmann, of New York.

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A reception for the visiting Yiddish poet, Itzik Manger, was given on Tuesday night at the Ohel Shem auditorium in Tel Aviv by the World Jewish Congress and the Peretz Library.

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Rabbi David Sharabani, the Chief Rabbi of Colombia (Bogota), and Chief Rabbi Israel Perush, of Sidney, Australia, were recent guests of the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital.

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Sir Christopher Ingold, F.R.S., Head of the Chemistry Institute at University College, London, will lecture on "Kinetic Steric Effects" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8 p.m. tonight, in Lecture Hall "B," the Medical School.

•

Dr. Howard P. Backus, First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy, will speak on the "American Special Cultural Programme for Israel," at the luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

•

Sir John Rothenstein, Director of the Tate Gallery, London, and internationally-recognized authority on European art, will lecture at the Artists' House under the auspices of the Bezalel National Museum at 8.30 tonight on "British Painting Today."

•

FUNERAL SERVICE

The names of Mr. S. H. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Representative, and Mr. Raphael Levy, Jerusalem District Officer, were inadvertently omitted from the list of those present at the funeral service for Lt.-Col. George Flint at St. Andrews Church on Tuesday.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
May 29, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Berinson.

Binyamin Lieberman v. The Attorney General (Cr. A. 224/57)

Guilty of Obtaining a Security by False Pretences

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a verdict of the Haifa District Court delivered on December 5, 1957 (in Cr. C. 184/57).

The appellant, Binyamin Lieberman, a dealer in electrical goods, bought an electric stove for which he paid partly in cash and partly in four promissory notes to the value of IL48. These notes were signed by one Reuben Weiss, for whom Lieberman purported to have bought the stove. In actual fact he had asked Weiss to do him a favour and sign the notes as guarantor, telling him to append his signature to the left side of the notes, where the signature of the maker usually appears—a fact not known to Weiss.

When the first note became due and was not paid, the holder sent a letter to Weiss threatening to take back the stove which he had sold him through Lieberman if he did not honour the note. Weiss thereupon complained to the police, who subsequently charged Lieberman with obtaining execution of a security by false pretences, an offence under section 302 of the Criminal Code Ordinance.

Judge Many in the Haifa District Court held that all the four elements necessary for finding a person guilty of obtaining something by false pretences had been proved and he gave Lieberman a six months' suspended sentence. He summed up the four elements as follows:

(a) The representation must be made of a matter of fact. (b) The person making it must know it to be false. (c) Something of value must have been obtained by the person who made the false representation. (d) There must have been intent to defraud.

Lieberman appealed against this verdict, his Counsel arguing that none of the above four elements had been proved.

Mr. Fichman appeared for the Appellant and Mr. Y. Weiss, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Silberg, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first discussed the correct translation of the terms "to defraud" and "to deceive" and after a short excursion into logistics recommended that in future the term "to deceive" be translated into Hebrew as *lehatot* and the term "to defraud" as *lehonot*, in order to avoid all confusion.

Turning next to the appellant's plaints against the District Court judgment, he discussed the arguments against the finding that the existence of elements (b) and (c) had been proved out of hand, as being completely groundless.

As to the argument that there had been no representation of a matter of fact (the first element enunciated by the District Court) it is an established common law rule, Justice Silberg said, that the false representation must be made about something which happened in the past, or about a condition existing in the present, but not about anything due to take place in the future. On the strength of this rule, the appellant's Counsel had argued that as his client's fault lay in directing the complainant's signature to the left of the note, and as this signature indicated an undertaking on the part of the latter to do something in the future (to meet the note) this was not a representation of a matter of fact. He had, however, overlooked the fact that by telling the complainant to sign on the left side of the note the appellant had represented that anyone signing on the left side of a note takes upon himself only the obligations of a guarantor—which is a false representation of a matter of fact. For, he contained, the fact does not have to be a purely physical one. It may also be an abstract one existent only in the realm of thought, as witness numerous examples from English jurisprudence.

Intent to Defraud

Justice Silberg then considered the arguments against the finding that there had been intent to defraud. The appellant's Counsel had argued, he said, that in order to prove intent to defraud, it must be proved that the intention of the defrauder had been to induce the defrauded to act to his own injury (see section 335 of the Criminal Code Ordinance). The complainant could not be said to have been induced to act to his own injury, however, as his position would have been no better if he had guaranteed the note instead of signing it as an accommodation party, for in the event of non-payment he could have been sued equally as the guarantor of the note.

The reply to this argument is two-fold. Justice Silberg said: first, the complainant's position as an accommodation party was most certainly worse than as a guarantor, for a guarantor has recourse against the maker of a bill merely by proving he has paid it, whereas an accommodation party would have to prove that he had signed the bill for the purpose of lending his name to some other person who had undertaken to pay it when it falls due, before he could claim restitution from that person.

Secondly, he continued, the question is not really whether the complainant's position had been aggravated or not through the false representation, but whether he would have signed at all if he had known that he was signing as the maker of the note and not as a guarantor. The complainant himself had testified that if he had known the significance of signing on the left side he would not have signed. Therefore the mere fact of his having signed the note at all, on the appellant's representations, indicated that he had been injured by them (see also R. v. Kritz, 1950, 1 K.B. 82).

In conclusion Justice Silberg expressed his intention of deciding once and for all a procedural problem which had arisen in the present case and had been troubling lawyers for some time. This referred to section 19(a) of the Courts Law, 1957, which provides that an appeal lies against a judgment of the District Court sitting as a court of first instance. The question that has arisen, he said, is whether in the light of this provision the institution of leave to appeal against a judgment of the District Court sitting as a court of first instance in a criminal case still exists. After considering this question with reference to the relevant sections of the Courts Law, he held that the institution of leave to appeal does still exist, and that the provision was inserted in the law in order to fill the vacuum created by the abrogation of Article 43 of the Order-in-Council.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on May 20, 1958.

Ben-Gurion's Account of Scopus Outrage

Following is the text of the Prime Minister's reply yesterday to a Parliamentary Question on Mt. Scopus:

Two days ago, on Monday, May 26, a patrol of five of our policemen under the command of a sergeant set out at 1.10 p.m. to Gan Shlomit on Mount Scopus as they have done on many occasions before. This garden is part of the botanical gardens of the Hebrew University and is within the Israel sector of the demilitarized zone which was established under the Agreement of July 7, 1948.

The map attached to this Agreement shows that the garden is in our area, and about a month ago we submitted to the U.N. representatives copies of the Land Registration entries proving that the garden belongs to the Hebrew University.

Our police patrols have been patrolling all parts of the Israel sector on Mount Scopus, including Gan Shlomit, for years. Until two days ago our patrols in this garden met with no armed interference from the other side.

Two days ago, after our patrol had been in the garden for about ten minutes, fire was opened on our patrol from a wood in the Jordanian area, outside the demilitarized zone, and from the village of Issawiya, which is in the demilitarized zone. One of the policemen was severely wounded by this fire, and the sergeant ordered his men to return to the University buildings, while he remained behind with the wounded man to cover him and attend to his wounds.

Civilians Spared

The officer in charge of our police on Mount Scopus, who saw the fire from the wood, and our wounded man, immediately opened automatic fire on the wood and sent ten policemen, commanded by a police officer, to extricate the two who had remained in the garden. This force went out at 1.55 p.m. Although the fire against our men also came from the village of Issawiya, which is in the demilitarized zone, the officer in charge did not open fire against the village, so as to avoid injuring civilians.

The force which was sent to extricate the wounded man and the sergeant who had remained with him had to pass a slope exposed to fire from the Jordanian posts. The Jordanians immediately opened fire against them and the Israel police officer was mortally wounded.

The medical orderly who was by his side said that he could be moved only on a stretcher, but this was impossible in view of the Jordanian fire. Two other policemen of the extricating force were wounded while attempting to reach the officer.

Our representative on the Mixed Armistice Commission at the Mandelbaum Gate informed the U.N. of the firing and the wounded.

At 2.50 p.m. U.N. officers reached Mount Scopus. Some of them entered the University area, while others went to Issawiya. The U.N. officers who reached the University told our men that a cease-fire order had been given with effect from 3.10 p.m. Our forces complied and at 3.10 p.m. stopped shooting. The Jordanians did not cease fire.

U.N. Aid Wounded

At 3.15 p.m. U.N. officers in the University said that U.N. officers who had approached the place of the incident from the direction of Issawiya had seen a number of Israel wounded, but could not reach them because of the Jordanian fire. At the same time they also stated that they had demanded a cease-fire on the part of the Jordanians from 4.30 p.m., but the Jordanian fire from the wood had not ceased.

At 3.45 p.m. the U.N. officers on the spot stated that they could not begin to evacuate the wounded since the Jordanians had not announced their agreement to the cease-fire. At 3.48 p.m. the shooting from the Jordanian side stopped, but at 4 p.m. medium machinegun fire was opened from Augusta Victoria, and the fire from the wood was also renewed.

At 4.10 p.m. U.N. Observers who had reached Gan Shlomit stated that they could see an Israel officer had been killed and three were wounded. The officer in command on Mount Scopus sent several stretchers to Gan Shlomit to speed up the evacuation of the casualties; the U.N. Headquarters in Government House informed us that they would do all in their power to evacuate the casualties and asked us to take no action.

When the Observers began to move, however, the Jordanian fire was renewed and another of our policemen was injured. At 5 p.m. our representative was told by the U.N. that Col. Flint had been severely wounded while approaching the wounded Israel policemen, and had fallen close to one of them. He was shot by a Jordanian sniper, either from the wood or from Issawiya. Several U.N. officers who were about 30 paces from him did not succeed in reaching and extricating him because of the continuing fire from the Jordanian side.

Close to 5.30 p.m. the Head of the U.N. Observer Staff informed our representative, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, that the Jordanian fire was coming from one place and that the Jordanian Army was sending a unit to stop this fire. The Jordanian fire, however, did not stop.

Devotion and Courage

Only at nightfall, at 6.45 p.m., did the fire cease, and an Israel force went out from the University to evacuate the casualties. They found Col. Flint and two Israel policemen dead and two Israel policemen wounded.

The search for the sergeant and the first wounded man continued until 9.40 p.m. when they were both found dead as well. As a result of this Jordanian outrage, the following have been killed: Col. Flint, who attempted to extricate our wounded; Mordecai Tikochinsky, an officer of the Israel Police on Mount Scopus; Sergeant Yosef Yochinek, and two policemen, Eliav El-Oshri and Moshe Ginsburg.

We bow our heads in silent respect to these victims including Col. Flint, who fell at their posts while carrying out their duty with devotion and courage. To the relatives of the victims, to the family of Col. Flint, to the Canadian Army and the U.N. Secretariat, I wish to express the sympathy of the entire people of Israel in their grievous loss.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the representatives of Israel and Jordan met with Col. Norstrom, the deputy of Col. Flint, to discuss arrangements for the investigation. We demanded a joint investigation, but the Jordanians objected and insisted on a separate investigation on each side. It was decided, therefore, to carry out a separate investigation. The investigation was to begin yesterday at 2 p.m. At about 4.30 p.m. Col. Norstrom informed our representative on the Mixed Armistice Commission that the Jordanians had stated that they could not accept responsibility for the safety of the investigators if the latter entered Gan Shlomit, and for this reason the investigation did not begin yesterday.

Our patrols in Gan Shlomit yesterday and this morning met with no interference.

Finally, I wish to tell our brave policemen on Mount Scopus that the nation stands behind them in the difficult and dangerous duty that has been imposed on them. We are determined to protect all our rights on Mount Scopus according to the Agreement of July 7, 1948 and the Armistice Agreement that followed it.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis** :—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

Welcome tn Anti-Tuberculosis League Clinic, daily 9-12 noon, Jerusalem Tel. 3336; Tel Aviv Tel. 22543; Haifa: Tel. 3610.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo** :—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• **Exhibitions** : —
Paintings by Avigdor Steimatsky. Miriam Bat Yoseph (Hellerman): Paintings from Italy and Iceland. Arts and Crafts. 10-1; 4-7.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art; 2) Ancient pottery, glass and textiles from various civilizations; 3) Preview of primitive sculpture; Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3.30-6.

New Exhibition: 10 years of archaeological activities, 1948-1958, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Paintings by Hannah and Abraham Yakin. Histadrut House, Rehov Straus, 9-7.

Works by Zvi Raphaeli, Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road. Opening at 7 p.m. in the presence of M. Andre Flavereau, French Consul-General in Jerusalem.

• **Libraries**:—
Bezalel Museum, Sunday to Thursday, 9-1, 3-5.

• **Tours**: —
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University Conducted Tour, daily, every hour on the hour 9-1; 3-6. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m., a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.

• **Film Shows**: —
Israel films daily 11.30 a.m. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Lectures**:—
"A visit to Mt. Sinai," Dr. Z. Vilnay (in Hebrew) Beit Hillel, 4 Balfour St., 8.45 p.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Entertainment**—
Italian specialities Lunch, Dinner Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., First class Italian menu at IL5.

Cafe de Paris, Real French Cuisine, Paris atmosphere, moderate prices, 191 Rehov Dizengoff. Tel 29680.

For dinner and pleasant entertainment — Dolphin Bar—Restaurant, 16 Shalom Aleichem, Tel. 22972. Music & Dance, Recommended for Tourists.

• **Exhibitions**: —
Tenth Anniversary Exhibition: "Ten Years of Israel Painting." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Union of Israel Painters and Sculptors, 36th annual exhibition. Beit Hamlin, 26 Rehov Weizmann and at Artists Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.

"Wizo on View." Wizo Tourist Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon 9-8.

Exhibition of Photographs by Nat Suffrin. Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.—10 p.m.

• **Lectures**:—
"Nationalism and the Great Community of Learning." Prof. Henry Steele Commager of Columbia University, at a meeting of the Israel-America Friendship League, 8.30 p.m.; Beit Sokolow.

"Law Making and Investigation in the Knesset." Symposium under the auspices of the Israel Bar Association, Beit Sokolow, 8.30 p.m., Mr. Y. Bar, Tel Aviv District Attorney, and Mr. Y. Rosenthal of "Ha'aretz" will participate.

• **Tourist Service**: —
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23239.

• **Theatre Club**: —
Artistic programme, dances. Theatre Club, 87 Rehov Ben-Yehuda. Tel. 29719.

• **Z.O.A. House**: —
Tourist Service (9-9) and daily.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service**: —
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Rehov Yerushalayim, Tel. 4876.

• **Entertainment**: —
Musical Play, "Zein Grosse Libe." Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer. May Cinema, 9.15.

• **Golden Age Club**; —
Lecture: "Changes in Israel's Landscape during the Last Decade." Mrs. Paula Arnold. Hillel Lodge 2 Wedgwood Ave., Central Carmel, 5.

AFULA

• **Theatre**—
Cameri, "Legends of Lydda." Keren Or, 8.30.

NATANYA

• **Theatre**: —
Habimah, "The Egg." 9.

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FAUST
Tues., June 3, at 8 p.m.
DON PASQUALE
Wed., June 4, at 8.30 p.m.
FAUST
Sat., June 7, at 8 p.m.
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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
427, 249 kc.s & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 & 7.8 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.

English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R).

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert — Overture "Benvenuto Cellini" op. 23 (Berlioz); Violin Concerto No. 2 in D-minor op. 22 (Wieniawski); Variations on a Theme by Haydn op. 56a (Brahms); Hussites Overture op. 67 (Dvorak). 12.00 Housewife's Request Programme 12.45 "Why Not." 1.15 Sephardic Tunes.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish & Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs & Melodies. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Light Music. 6.40 Talmud Lesson. 7.17 We Present Tonight. 7.30 Light Music. 7.55 Summary of Woman's Corner. 8.05 Folk Songs — Sung by Ginia Davis (Soprano), 8.25 "The Knesset & its Committees." 8.55 Bible Reading: Job, Chap. 11. 9.15 Newreel. 9.30 "Good Evening" — Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Light Music. 10.15 Literary Corner. 10.30 Song and Dance Request Programme.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 400, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 Mif'al Hapayis Shikun Drawing. 6.00 Concert by R. G. Orchestra — Conductor: Michael Taube — "Spielmusik" op. 43 No. 3 (Hindemith), Violin Concerto in A-minor (Bach). 6.30 On Music. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (From 1st Programme). 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m. 4.15 p.m. Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.):
Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.45 Asor Celebrations: Country Fair at Kfar Batya. 6.52 Afrikaans Programme.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.15 News. 11.22 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.30 Asor Celebrations: Country Fair at Kfar Batya.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 235 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Music Requests. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 "Old Wine." 9.00 News. 9.15 Excerpts from Operas. 10.15 Quiet Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.89, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15—7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE—English Programmes (434 & 496 M.): 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.20 Teatime Music. 7.15 Ella Fitzgerald & Louis Armstrong. 10.00 "Youth Make Music." 10.30 "This is London."

Dr. Kagan Nominated For Freedom of Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Helena Kagan, veteran pediatrician, is to be granted the Freedom of the City of Jerusalem, the first woman to be so honoured. At the same time, Rabbi H. Y. Kossovsky is also to be made a Freeman.

A decision to this effect was taken recently by the Municipality's Administration. The decision will be brought soon before the Council for approval.

The Freedom of the City has been granted so far to only six persons: President Weizmann, President Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, the late Dr. Moshe Wallach, and Prof. Joseph Klausner.

Dr. Kagan was born in Russia in 1889, and settled in this country in 1914 after finishing her medical studies in Berne. She devoted her energies to the care of children, and in this field has a nation-wide reputation.

Rabbi Kossovsky is the author of a Concordance on the Mishna and the Tosefta, as well as many other religious works.

No Rain, But Barley Harvest Unaffected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA, Wednesday. — The barley harvest in the Jezreel and Beisan Valleys is now in full swing. The year was one of near-drought, but the yields are no less than usual.

This unexpected windfall is due mainly to the fact that this year the fields were not plagued by mice. In the past the mice often ate a considerable part of the barley. The average yield per dunam is from 150 to 300 kilograms.

State Official Takes Over Afridar Corp.

ASHKELON, Wednesday. — The Government has appointed a six-man committee headed by Mr. Y. Tamir, of the Labour Ministry's Housing Division, to take over the Afridar Housing Corporation from the outgoing South Africans.

The Corporation was responsible for the building of the Afridar neighbourhood, which includes 900 houses, the civic and shopping centre, and the Dagon Hotel. During next month the South Africans will transfer all assets as a gift to the committee which in turn will operate through Government agencies. All the 25-man Afridar staff will receive dismissal notices, it is learned, but some may be re-employed by the new committee.

Bristol-Meyers Official Here for 10 Days

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. William McLaren Bristol, Consultant for the International Cooperation Administration (ICA), and Chairman of the Board of Bristol-Meyers International Division, has arrived to suggest ways to improve the benefits from counterpart funds and other local currencies acquired by the United States through aid operations and sale of American surplus agricultural commodities.

Mr. Bristol, who also is visiting Greece, Pakistan, Turkey and India, is expected to spend ten days in Israel where he will meet with U.S. and Israel Government officials and businessmen.

SUMMONS
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

Succession File 203/58.

This 21st day of May 1958.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE RACHEL (SHOSHANA) KOFFLER (née Katz) of 7 Rehov Ein Gedi, Haifa, who died at Haifa on October 30, 1956.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PEARL (ZAHAVA) COHEN (born Michael) of Miami Beach, Florida, U.S.A.

BE KNOWN to you that the Applicant has made application to the Court for an Order declaring the succession of the Deceased.

I HEREBY SUMMON all persons to appear in this Court within ten days from the date of publication of this summons and show cause, if any, why an order declaring the succession of the deceased should not be made, otherwise the Court will make such order as it may deem fit.

S. BAZI,
REGISTRAR

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
at 2.30, 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Escapade in Japan.
EDEN: Silk Stockings.
TEL OR: Closed for Reparation.
ORION: Peyton Place.
ORNA: Il Paese dei Campanelli.
RON: Sissi.
OR GIL: Manka.
ZION HALL: Gunfight at O.K. Corral.
EDISON: Confidential Report.
STUDIO: The Left Hand of God.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Ces Dames Preferent le Mambo.
ARMON DAVID: The Iron Petticoat.
CHEN: Funny Face.
DAN: La Castillone.
EDEN: Dantan.
ESTHER: Teahouse of the August Moon.
GAT: Tammy and the Bachelor.
MAXIM: Women of Today.
MIGDALORonUm: Parisienne.
MOGRABI: Three Faces of Eve.
OPHIR: Lorsque l'Enfant Paraît.
ORION: Fuhrmann Henschel.
PEER: Der Weisse Traum.
SHDEROTH: Rear Window.
TAMAR: Unfinished Story.
TCHELET: Eine Nacht in Venedig.
YARON: Mandchenjahre einer Kaiserin.
ZAMIR: The Mountain.
ZAFN: Notti di Cabiria.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: A Farewell to Arms.
ORAH: Die Deutschmeister.
GAL OR: La Bataille de l'Eau Lourde, Mata.: Golden Hawk.
ORION: House of Numbers. Mata.: Bell and High Water.
ATZMON: Designing Woman.
MORIAH: Interlude.
PEER: Musica de la Noche.
ARMON: Unentschiddigte Stunde.
EN DOR: Quentin Durward.
ORLY: En Etenillant la Marguerite.
MAY: Ich und Meine Frau.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, 12 Ha'ari, 63676.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62252. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26208. Velkovisky, 36 Herzl 84657. Nordau, 153 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67634. JAFFA: Versano, Rehov 340, 81793. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel, 73554. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 12 Hovevei Zion. REHOVOT: Levin, 196 Herzl, 95-1345. RISHON: Strahilewitz, HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Nassi. HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gruenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Sher, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 38 Sheinkin, 25411.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 28, 1958

Pay. Loan 1950/52 (IL10)	100‡
4% Cultp. Loan 56/57	72‡
Pal. Bonus Bds. Ser. 3	90‡
3½% Comp. Loan	89‡
3½% War Loan 54/39	90
3½% Yarei Dollar z)	89‡
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93‡
Def. Loan Bonds 61% f)	98‡
4% Def. Bonds f)	100‡
6% Def. Bonds g)	103‡
6% Lec. C. Debs. f)	98‡
6% Lec. C. Debs. g)	101‡
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	215
6% Bonds f) '55 f)	102‡
ditto g)	113
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	100‡
ditto g)	100‡
6% Deb. 59/62 f)	98
ditto g)	101‡
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	89‡
Class "B" g)	109‡
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	148‡
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	93‡
Bk. Leumi Investment Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	97‡
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	78‡
"Kurdanch" ord. 'B'	78‡
7% con. debs. 59/63	75‡
"Tova" ord. sh.	
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	77‡
Pass 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	130‡
Binat 4% debs. 58/63	83‡
Nir 5% pref. sh.	91
Gen Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	88
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	77
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	84
5% debs	74
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	77
Maller ord. sh. reg.	60
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	109‡
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	79‡
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	70
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	118
Dead Sea Works	55
5% Deb. reg.	218
Delek ord sh. "C"	79
Mekorot pref. sh.	74
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	71

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800.

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Starting Saturday, May 31
★ Dirk Bogarde
★ Margaret Lockwood
The most famous stars of the English Screen together for the first time in
Cast A Dark Shadow
From the play and bestseller
Murder Mistaken
For Adults only
Distributed by Sunfilm, Tel Aviv

Summer is here
and your feet are killing you — but there is no reason to suffer as long as LESTRA patented shoes are available. You will be really astonished at the speed with which all aches and pains disappear; you will have a summer without any aches and will never again wear anything but LESTRA shoes.
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London Festival Ballet
A limited number of tickets is available for the appearance of
Alicia Markova
on Sunday, June 1 at the Heichal Hatarbut
★
Last Performances:
Sunday, June 1 — Matinee at 3.30.
Monday, June 2—at 9 p.m.
★
Tickets at Radio-Union, 116 Rehov Dizengoff, Canaf, 83 Allenby Rd., and at the Heichal Hatarbut box office on the day of the performance.

THE ISRAEL AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION
A Dinner
in honour of
SIR JOHN ROTHENSTEIN
Director, Tate Gallery, London,
will be held at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, on Saturday, May 31, at 7.15 p.m.
For Reservations — Telephone 4258, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with local rains.

Weather Synopsis: A low pressure area is covering Iraq, Turkey and the east Mediterranean and is causing local rain over Israel.

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	68	12	23	23
Tiberias	46	20	30	30
Haifa Port	69	20	25	25
Natanya	68	18	26	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	63	18	26	26
Tel Aviv Port	72	18	26	24
Lydda Airport	61	15	27	27
Jerusalem	53	13	22	22
Beersheba	45	16	27	27
Sdom	65	—	34	34
Eilat	82	21	35	36

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Haral Berger, M.K., from Germany and Austria (by El Al).

Sgan-Aluf Dina Werth, after an extensive speaking tour on behalf of the State of Israel Bond Organization.

DEPARTURES

Eleven leading local travel agents at the invitation of Swissair, for a "Group Educational Trip" to Switzerland, accompanied by Mr. B. Greif, assistant manager, Swissair, Tel Aviv.

A GROVE in honour of Mr. Edmond Marx, Honorary Israel Consul-General in Luxembourg, was planted yesterday by the Jewish National Fund in the Menashe Forest, near Kibbutz Ein Hashofet, in the presence of Mr. Yosef Ariel, former Israel Minister to Belgium and Luxembourg, Mr. Aharon Rosenfeld, Honorary Belgian Consul General in Haifa; Mrs. Ellen Barkai, of the West European Division of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. Theodor Hataigi of the J.N.F. head office. The grove was donated by the Jewish community of Luxembourg.

• • •

HAMEKASHER's No.5A line has been renumbered 22. The routes, beween Rassco and central Jerusalem, remain unchanged.

Ladies Pinned On 32 Graduate Cooks

Thirty-two young women who decided to make home economics their career were yesterday awarded diplomas by the College of Home Economics and Nutrition of the Ministry of Education. The graduates, about half of whom are married, had completed courses lasting from two to three years.

Of the four groups who have graduated since the College was opened in 1952, 73 per cent now teach in elementary schools, 10 per cent in secondary schools or are acting as supervisors, and 17 per cent as dieticians, the Principal, Dr. Sarah Baviy, declared at the ceremony at Beit Hillel.

A visiting representative of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, Dr. Elda Robb, an officer of its Home Economics Division, told the graduates that they were now entering a relatively new field. She brought greetings to the College from the heads of her Division.

The diplomas were awarded by Dr. A. Bartana, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Education, while "to add a feminine touch," Dr. Robb pinned a corsage on each graduate.

MRS. WEIZMANN OPENS HADERA MDA STATION

HADERA, Wednesday.—The new premises of the local Magen David Adom here were inaugurated yesterday at a ceremony attended by Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Magen David Societies in Israel. The building and plot cost IL100,000, half of which was donated by friends in Mexico, Guatemala and Brazil.

Six Umm el-Fahm Rioters Get Jail

HADERA, Wednesday. — Six of the nearly 60 persons from Umm el-Fahm accused of assaulting the police on May Day were today sentenced to prison terms of up to 20 months by a military court.

The tribunal which has been sitting in Kafr Ara for the past three days, sentenced another rioter to 15 months jail, three to 13 months and one to eight months.

The court will resume its hearings tomorrow.

Wives Protest Nazareth Arrests

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A delegation of women from Nazareth, wives and mothers of those arrested in connection with the May Day demonstrations, today visited the editorial offices of *The Jerusalem Post* and other dailies.

They complained that their families were left without means of support.

RAN INTO BUS WHILE DRUNK

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Avraham Goldstein, of the Ein Hayam shikun, was arrested yesterday on a charge of drunken driving and causing an accident.

Police report that the lorry he was driving ran into a stationary bus from which passengers were alighting. Several persons were slightly injured in the collision.

Both Goldstein and his passenger, David Nir, of Nave Sha'anan, got out of the vehicle and ran away. Nir, who was said to be drunk, allegedly struck two of the bus passengers who chased them.

In deep sorrow I announce the death of my beloved wife

GRETE PETERSILKA (nee Brechner)

FRITZ PETERSILKA

The funeral has already taken place
Please refrain from condolence calls.

High School Teachers Offered Pay Rise—But Through Union

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Education is prepared to negotiate salary improvements for secondary school teachers in line with the increases granted recently to other professional workers, but will do so only through the Teachers Union or its accredited representative.

This was stated yesterday to the press by the Ministry's Director-General, Dr. M. Avidor. A walkout of secondary school teachers has been called for Monday to follow up their warning strike of last Wednesday.

The disgruntled teachers' salary claims submitted to the Ministry by the new and unofficial "Organization of Secondary School Teachers" a few days before the warning strike were described as "fantastic, and irresponsible" by Mr. Sarid, the Ministry's Deputy Director-General. Under the teachers' demands, some of them would earn more than the Prime Minister or the President of the Supreme Court, he said.

The 12 point claims included:

- An increased basic salary for teachers holding M.A. degree of IL160, rising to IL380 over 15 years (at present IL130 to IL280 over 20 years).
- Teachers with B.A. degree would earn a basic salary of IL140 to IL315 over 15 years (now IL120 to IL240 over 20 years).
- Salaries should be based on a work-week of from 20 to 22 hours instead of the present 24.
- The number of pupils in a class will be limited to 35; where this is impossible, the teacher should be compensated proportionately.
- Time and a quarter pay should be given for overtime work.
- When calculating seniority, credit should be given to years spent in teaching abroad.

Direct and indirect increments according to these claims, Mr. Sarid said, would give unmarried teachers with M.A. degree a monthly gross salary during the first 10 years of IL525 (for a 24-hour week since this is the practical minimum) compared to IL378 at present. With ten years seniority he would receive IL814 (now IL334); 15 years—IL1,115 (the Prime Minister's salary is —IL1,000).

A reply to these claims was sent by the Ministry yesterday, addressed to the signatories of the letter and not to their unauthorized organization.

Effect on Tuition

Mr. Sarid went on to point out the increased overhead would raise the cost of a secondary school pupil in the first grade from the present IL370 a year to nearly IL1,000.

Both speakers severely castigated the teachers for striking as a means of gaining their organizational ends, and for doing so as a "first measure" even before the commencement of official negotiations.

They emphasized the claims could serve only as a basis for negotiation and that through their approved representative, the Teachers Union. In any case, increases would be retroactive, it was added.

The speakers were adamant on the question of representation. Dr. Avidor stressing that the Ministry could not deal with every body "which suddenly sprang up. Tomorrow," he said "math. teachers may claim that since we are in the sputnik era they should have their own organization." The Ministry only recognized one body, and that was the Teachers Union.

1,700 Completing Asor Exhibition

Seventeen hundred workers, architects, graphic artists and artisans are putting the finishing touches to the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition which is to be opened at Binyanei Ha'ooma next Thursday.

On the opening evening a gala concert will be held at which Haydn's oratorio "The Creation" will be presented by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra and the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir.

The entire exhibition is scheduled to be completed on Tuesday, two days before the opening, to allow for last-minute touches. On that day a dress rehearsal of the gala concert will be held in the main hall.

Israel Wins

(Continued from Page One)

retaliated five minutes later with another score of their own. The score came from a kick by inside right Peled, who broke away down the centre after receiving a pass.

Israel, in spite of being one man short, effectively bottled up most of the Singapore threats.

Singapore came close to the Israel goal on very few occasions.

Ten minutes before the end the Singapore inside-right hit goalkeeper Ben-Dori who was holding the ball. Ben-Dori was taken off the field suffering from head injuries but he returned to the goal after having his head bandaged and despite his injury, put up a good performance until the end of the game.

Japan Way Ahead

Reuter reports that a world swimming record was set by a Japanese team yesterday, the fourth day of the Asian Games.

Japan's team in the men's four by 100 metres medley relay clocked four mins. 17.2 secs. — clipping eight-tenths of a second off the standard time set for world record purposes by the International Swimming Federation.

In the overall medal position, Japan have a formidable lead of 30 gold, 18 silver and 12 bronze medals, followed by Persia with 7, 10, 6.

Teachers Going On With Strike Plans

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The secondary school teachers' unaffiliated Strike Committee today decided not to recognise the "Secondary School Teachers Division" set up by the General Teachers Union and to push forward preparations for the walkout scheduled for Monday.

A spokesman for the recalcitrants told *The Jerusalem Post* that the new organization will seek Histadrut recognition but would sever all connection with the Teachers Union, which comprises elementary school and kindergarten teachers.

The Committee, commenting on the Ministry of Education's refusal to negotiate on its claims, said that the Ministry had committed itself two years ago by accepting the report of the Zeltner Commission on which is based the scale of wages at present paid to teachers.

The strike would be called off only if "substantial progress" is made towards meeting the teachers' demands before Sunday, the spokesman said.

Talks with Kupat Holim M.D.'s Today

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Negotiations on work conditions between the Kupat Holim Centre and the fund's doctors will resume tomorrow under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department.

There has been no move on the part of the doctors towards a compromise and a spokesman of the Centre told *The Jerusalem Post* this evening that if they did not change their attitude there would be no point in continuing the talks.

Kupat Holim and the Histadrut have refused to consider salary increases for the doctors until they agree to changes in work arrangements.

Pork Undermining Haifa Coalition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Vice-Mayor Y. Nussbaum of Mapam has sent a protest to Mayor Abba Khoushy and the Histadrut-affiliated Town Council members against the Executive's intention to push through an anti-pork by-law.

The by-law was tabled at the last Council session and is to be voted on at the next session on Sunday. Mayor Abba Khoushy proposed to ban the raising of pigs in the town and to restrict the sale of pork to certain predominantly Christian quarters.

In his letter, the Vice-Mayor denounced the proposed ban as opposed to freedom of conscience and warned that the raising of the question at this time would have serious consequences on labour party cooperation in the town.

Suspected 'Fence' Dies of Injuries

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Ya'acov Cohen, the jeweller who was suspected of selling much of Israel Ben-Zioni's allegedly stolen valuables, died at the Tel Hashomer Hospital this morning from injuries sustained in a fall from the second floor of Tel Aviv police headquarters two weeks ago.

He was being questioned on his connection with "the gentleman burglar" when he left the room, ostensibly for a glass of water, and threw himself from the balcony.

Cohen was counted on as a key witness for the prosecution in the trial of Ben-Zioni, who will be charged with over 200 cases of housebreaking. He was the owner of a shop at 4 King George Avenue and, according to police, Ben-Zioni identified him as a major receiver of the stolen property.

Cohen, 50 years old, lived in the same house as Ben-Zioni, at 70 Rehov Jabotinsky.

Meanwhile, it is learned that some 230 claims for return of stolen items have been filed in court against Ben-Zioni.

ORT Dedicates Largest School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Aaron Syngalowski Memorial Centre, housing the largest ORT vocational school in the country, was this afternoon ceremonially dedicated at Derech Hatayassim. The three-storey school, built on a plot of 44 dunams, will be completed in time for the autumn term.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, said that in the ten years of the State, over 100,000 persons have received vocational schooling or advanced training in 150 professions. He regretted that not all the youth who wanted vocational training could be accommodated.

The dedication ceremony was held now, two months before completion of the school, to enable the 26 women members of the American ORT caravan, currently in Israel, to participate. The Organization's 45,000 American members raised $500,000 towards this building, which, when completed, will cost a total of IL4.7m.

The centre, designed by architects Dov and Ram Carmi and Zvi Meizer, includes physics and chemistry laboratories. Students will also be able to study electronics, radio, television, welding and smithery.

Mrs. Victor Segal, the ORT National President, who flew in specially to be present at the ceremony, declared that a dream was fulfilled with today's dedication. She spoke without notes and also in Hebrew, pointing out the "ORT is the skilled hand that will help shape the future and destiny of Israel."

Mr. M. Braude, Director-General of the World ORT Union, paid tribute to Aaron Syngalowski, late President of World ORT. Acting Mayor A. Boyer brought the greetings of the City of Tel Aviv, and Mr. W. Baxter, U.S. Embassy Counsellor, those of the Embassy.

Technion Water Lab Inaugurated

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The David T. Siegel Hydraulics Laboratory was formally inaugurated today at the Haifa Technion when Mrs. David Siegel, of Philadelphia, the benefactor's widow, poured a pitcher of water into the laboratory's intricate system of water conduits to turn over a complex of grinding pumps and sliding pistons.

The new building of the Philadelphia Students' Hostel was also inaugurated on the Technion campus today, by leaders of the Philadelphia Women's Division of the American Technion Society. The hostel will accommodate 60 students, most of whom are recent arrivals from Poland.

The ceremony at the laboratory was addressed by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Lux, who emphasized the importance of hydraulics research and expressed his congratulations and thanks to the Siegel family for their "foresight and wisdom in erecting such a beautiful and beneficial structure to the everlasting memory of a devoted friend of Israel."

Among those participating in the inaugural ceremony were Dr. Hans Albert Einstein, Prof. of Hydraulics Engineering at the University of California; Mr. David Rose, President of the American Technion Society; and Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion.

Knesset Should Not Write History—B-G

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 27 to 9 the Knesset yesterday rejected a Herut motion calling for the establishment of a committee to study the history of the War of Liberation.

No Mapam members were present during the vote, while the two Ahdut Ha'avoda members present — Mr. I. Gallili and Mr. I. Ben-Aharon — abstained. Only Herut supported the motion, which was presented by Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer.

Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda had also submitted motions for the agenda on the same subject, in fact their motions were listed on the order paper distributed on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning, however, an agreement was reached in the Coalition Executive and the two Left parties withdrew their motions.

Originally, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam submitted their resolutions out of a feeling that in the Tenth Anniversary celebrations the achievements of the Haganah had been belittled.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer charged that the history of the War of Liberation was being officially distorted. He called for the establishment of a special parliamentary committee which would work together with historians in studying the history of the War of Liberation.

The Prime Minister replied that it would be something novel for a parliament to engage in writing history. There was nothing to prevent Herut from publishing its version of the war, highlighting their own exploits. He did not believe that the sponsor of the motion expected his proposal to be taken seriously.

ASIAN GAMES: TARGET PRACTICE

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Syria Complains to MAC on 'Israel Aggression'

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U.A.R. yesterday filed a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission accusing Israel of "new aggression" in Syrian territory.

A Syrian Army spokesman said Israelis yesterday fired on the Arab village of Sayyada, in the central demilitarized zone, with machine guns and mortars. He said a group of Israel soldiers also penetrated into Arab land at the village and tried to drive away a herd of cows.

When they failed, armoured cars and mortars opened fire on the village. The Arab inhabitants returned the fire.

The exchange lasted two hours, but there were no casualties among the Arabs, the spokesman said.

(In fact, the incident occurred when two Israel surveyors working in Israel territory north-east of Lake Hula came under Syrian fire. A protecting patrol returned the fire. There were no Israel casualties.)

BLOOD DONATION DRIVE IN HAIFA

FROM SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, TO THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1958.

Citizens of Haifa! Join in this Vitally Important Drive! Help Save Human Lives!

REMEMBER YOU TOO MAY NEED THE SERVICES OF THE BLOOD BANK!

This drive is organized by the

MAGEN DAVID ADOM JUNIOR CHAMBER

Space sponsored by BONOL ISRAEL LTD., Petroleum Products.

Importers Owe Gov't IL40m. For Failure to Re-export

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Outstanding commitments to the Government by importers who failed to fulfil their re-export obligations now stand at more than IL40m., according to a special internal report prepared for the Ministry of Finance.

The report, drawn up by Mr. M. Sahar, director of the Ministry's Import-for-Export Division, was undertaken on the basis of suspicions that about half of the raw materials imported for processing for eventual re-export were actually being diverted to the local market. The profit accruing to local manufacturers in such a transaction derives from the much lower duties imposed on these imports in comparison to imports for similar materials intended for local consumption.

The commitments in question are undertakings by the importers promising to pay the Government the difference in customs duties in the event of failure to fulfil their re-export quota.

The report charges the Export Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with extreme leniency in not pressing collection of indemnities from importers who failed to fulfil their re-export contracts. It claims that of 1,500 such outstanding commitments totalling over IL40m. only 30, totalling IL60,000 (0.15 per cent), were collected by the Export Division.

Commerce Ministry Side

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman last night added that the report had recently been discussed between the Controller of Foreign Exchange in the Finance Ministry, Mr. Z. Dinstein, and the former Director of Foreign Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. M. Tsur (now Director-General). He said that they agreed on the efficacy of present procedure in this field.

He added that the turnover of import-for-export commitments during 1957 totalled more than IL99m. of which all except for IL600,000 were either fulfilled or in the process of fulfilment. He added that the IL600,000 were also in the process of collection, and that experience showed that a warning often sufficed to bring about compliance with the commitments.

Better Deal Seen For Foreign Investors

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A general liberalisation of regulations governing approved foreign investments and for industry in general was presaged by the Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Moshe Gilboa, in a speech before the Haifa Chamber of Commerce today.

Mr. Gilboa announced that the Ministry was considering various proposals for the abolition of the present 10 per cent ceiling on take-home profits from approved investments, in addition to further easing of income and indirect taxes on such enterprises.

Haifa Judge Caught Napping

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Burglars broke into the flat of District Court Judge B. Zohar last night and stole a wallet containing IL150. They extracted the wallet from the Judge's trouser pocket while he was asleep, Police report.

The burglars entered by ripping through a screen over one of the windows.

A Breath of Winter

A breath of winter returned to the country suddenly yesterday when temperatures dropped considerably and heavy showers fell in Jerusalem and in the Lachish area down to the coast at Ashkelon. A few drops were also reported from Beersheba.

Farmers in the southern plain claim that considerable damage was caused to hay ricks and harvesting by the downpour.

The weatherman stated that while this is not an extraordinary phenomenon — rain fell as late as June last year — it does not occur every year.

More rain is promised for today.

Timna Issue Sent To Committee

The Knesset yesterday referred to committee (it did not specify which one) motions for the agenda by Mr. Joseph Sapir (General Zionist) and Mr. Benjamin Avniel (Herut) calling for a debate on the operation of the copper works at Timna by the Government.

Mr. Sapir asked that all the reports on Timna submitted in the past by foreign experts to the Government and the data supplied to the experts by the Government be brought before the Knesset. As far as he knew, many of the experts had expressed the view that the plant was uneconomic.

Dr. Avniel charged that there had been no basic advance planning at Timna. Building had been begun without blueprints and plans had been changed in the middle of construction.

Minister's Denial

The Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, denied that any serious situation existed at Timna.

The plant was now in its running-in period. It was true that there had been a breakdown in one installation, which had resulted from an incorrect estimate of load capacity. However, the suppliers had agreed to send a team of experts to repair the defective parts and, before the end of the year, to supply stronger parts, all at their own expense.

Attacking private industry, the Minister said that it was largely dependent on public funds. Government-operated enterprises were no less efficient than private ones, he declared.

Mr. Bentov proposed that the motions be referred to committee. This was carried by Coalition votes, over those of Herut and the General Zionists, who voted for a debate in the Knesset.

Control of Goods, Services

A private members' bill making a number of amendments liberalizing the Law on the Control of Goods and Services was referred to the Economic Committee. The bill was presented by Mr. H. Z. Azanya (Mapai), in his name and that of Mr. M. Chazani (National Religious) and Mr. G. Schocken (Progressive). Mr. Azanya announced that the bill had the approval of the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Tourism Up 85% In Month of May

Over 7,500 tourists are estimated to have visited Israel this month, an increase of 4,000 over the same month last year, the Government Tourist Corporation has announced. In April a record number of 13,000 tourists visited the country.

Three additional tourist information bureaux will be opened under the auspices of the Corporation and the Jerusalem Municipality on Thursday next for the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition. They will be situated at the Jerusalem railway station, at the entrance to the Exhibition grounds and at the entrance to Binyanei Ha'ooma.

LOST
in Tel Aviv

Rehov Weisel, small, black Dachshund with brown spots, answering to the name of Rexi. Licence No. 715. REWARD to finder. *Please phone 22369, Tel Aviv.*

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SUNDAY, June 1 at 6.30 p.m.

All Beethoven Programme

32 Variations in C minor, Sonata in C minor (Op. 111), "Les Adieux" Sonata, Sonata in A-flat Major, (Op. 110), "Waldstein" Sonata.

TICKETS obtainable at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), daily 11-2, 4-6 (Friday: 11-1), and also at I.P.O. Offices, 56, Allenby Road, daily 11-2 (Friday: 11-1).

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A Post Tenth Anniversary Offer
Special Price IL4.900
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SHIPS IN ISRAEL PORTS BETWEEN 11.00 AND 23.59.

HAIFA:

Ship	Flag	Cargo discharged	Cargo loaded
Pace	Italian	Passengers	2 tons gen. cargo
		6 t. general cargo	Passengers
D. Boshmer	Dutch	300 t. carubs	200 tons vaccum glass & fixtures
Sunwhh	British	Barley in bulk	
P. Bernhard	Dutch	270 tons fish fillet	
Shomron	Israel	Floating dock	
Hadar	Israel	1,432 t. general cargo and iron drums	
Atlas	Dutch	3p t. general cargo	180 t. gen. cargo
Messapia	Italian	30 t. general cargo	30 t. gen. cargo, cargo & passengers
		Passengers	
Danjford	Danish	3,700 t. Logs	4,600 t. cement
Eyal	Israel	300 t. oil cakes & bones in bags	
Examiner	American	1,800 t. barrels and general cargo	50 t. gen. cargo
Cupido	Italian	705 t. timber and general cargo	250 t. gen. cargo 1,000 t. phosphates

Ships laid up: oil Israel A, Grashi, Allya, Dvora, Tel Aviv; dead weight: 35,905 tons.

Since 1.1.58: Total cargo discharged 439,700 tons; total cargo loaded 137,329 tons; total discharged & loaded 569,043 tons (incl. transit).

TEL-AVIV/JAFFA:

Examiner	American	650 t. gen. cargo & iron
Fairwind	German	548 t. gen. cargo & iron

Total discharged since 1.1.58: 55,398 tons.

EILAT:—

Emma		
Polder	Dutch	700 t. gen. cargo & bags

Ceiling on Price Of Grapes from Sunday

New ceiling prices for four kinds of fruit and vegetables will go into effect from Sunday. Prices per kg. for grapes will be 400 pr.; eggplant 150 pr.; green peppers 300 pr., and green beans 300 pruta.

Ceiling prices already in effect (per kg.) are: tomatoes, grade "A," 200 pr., grade "B," 150 pr.; cucumbers, grade "A," 200 pr. and grade "B" 150 pr.; carrots 150 pr.; squash 150 pr., and onions 150 pr. The price of bananas on ration is 300 pr. per kg.

IL3m. Loan to Textile Mill Approved

A loan of IL3.3m. has been approved by the Development Budget Advisory Committee for a textile plant to be established by Argentinian investors in Ofakim.

The committee approved loans totalling IL4m. for 13 different enterprises.

33,000 More Phones In Next 3 Years

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Post Office plans to set up an additional 50 telephone exchanges within the next three years, Mr. H. Ben Menahem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, told Koor representatives here yesterday. They were visiting the Telrand plant for communications equipment. Under the scheme, there will be 33,000 more telephones.

Mexican to Set Up Mortgage Bank

An agreement in principle on the establishment of a new mortgage bank in Israel was reached yesterday between Mr. A. Sorasky, a Mexican investor, and the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, the Ministry spokesman announced.

The plan calls for the establishment of a mortgage bank which will acquire its initial capital from the sale of bonds in the U.S. and other American countries. Mr. Sorasky estimated that the bank would be able to raise about $2m. in the first year. It will give long-term linked mortgages for the purchase and building of new flats and houses.

The meeting between Mr. Sorasky and the Minister was also attended by Mr. P. Naphtali, Minister without Portfolio; Mr. L. Dulzin, of the Jewish Agency; Mr. Y. Serlin, M.K.; Dr. Y. Arnon, Director-General of the Finance Ministry; Mr. M. Zagagi, Accountant General, and Mr. A. Kimche, Deputy Controller of Foreign Currency.

MONEY CIRCULATION DOWN BY IL4.7m.

Currency in circulation dropped by IL4,778,777 during the week ending Tuesday, May 27, to stand at IL259,483,392, the Bank of Israel has announced. Treasury bills and promissory notes fell by IL4,886,000 and gold reserves by IL6,773. Foreign currency reserves rose by IL101,996.

GLOBUS 1958

The Silent Ballpen

Equipped with "ROTA," the most modern mechanism, recently introduced into better ballpens the world over.

This new mechanism operates by slight rotation — ballpens open and close softly and easily: no tick and no effort!

The refill cannot slip back by itself due to the firmness of the mechanism

GLOBUS 1958

A most beautiful ballpen — outstanding in its streamlined design.

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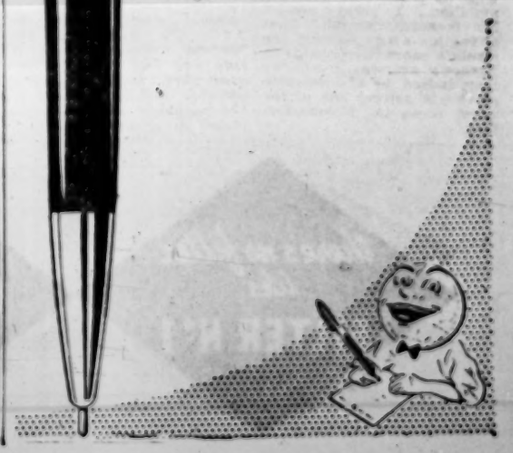

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MOVES and counter-moves have been swiftly following each other in France's crisis and it is still TEST OF premature to say DE GAULLE what the outcome may be. But step-by-step in the past few days General de Gaulle was steadily brought nearer and nearer to power, and it had been extremely doubtful for some time whether the political parties, which could not prevent M. Pflimlin's resignation — in spite of the massive vote of confidence they had given his Government — would be able to prevent the General from succeeding him, sooner or later.

The latest developments have certainly not been such as France's numerous friends had hoped for. The compromise solution elaborated by M. Pflimlin and General de Gaulle — which would have made the latter the nominee not only of the Army, the Algerian settlers and a large part of French public opinion, but also of a Parliamentary majority, from the Conservatives to the Socialists — did not work. The General may, in the end, obtain such a majority; but it is clear now that it will have been obtained under strong pressure by the armed forces on Parliament, and this is certainly not a situation that the partisans of Republican legality and General de Gaulle himself, who has always respected legality, would have wished for.

General de Gaulle's opponents do not question his sincerity or goodwill, but they suspect his right-wing friends and are afraid that he will be influenced by them. "General de Gaulle is no man to be easily influenced," answer his centre and left-wing partisans. His past activities and statements show, they say, that he is in favour of deep political and social reforms at home and of a liberal policy in French overseas territories. "Why, then, does he not proclaim his programme?" many ask. In a democracy a statesman is judged not by what he has been or is but by what he intends to do and does. General de Gaulle's reply to this question is well known: "I will not speak as long as I do not have the means to apply my policies. Otherwise, whatever I say will be misinterpreted and used against me. If I say that France must have a liberal policy in Algeria all advocates of complete withdrawal will pounce on my words as a signal for general liquidation. If I say that France must remain in Algeria, the extremists will interpret this as an invitation to kill more Moslems."

The great test of General de Gaulle will, of course, be the Algerian problem. To this problem there is no miraculous solution, and one cannot expect him to perform a miracle. But there is also no doubt that he is in a better position than any other to find a solution, having today the confidence of the French settlers, of the Army and, to some extent, of the F.L.N. The political leader of the Algerian rebels, Ferhat Abbas, recently said in Geneva: "I think that General de Gaulle can inaugurate a new era of co-operation on a basis of equality between France and the people she has colonized." It will not be an easy job for the General to retain for long the confidence of elements so bitterly opposed to each other. But the old leader of Free France has shown himself at his best in times of great crisis, and he may achieve what at present seems to many to be the impossible.

A man who knows what vitality means and who had frequent clashes with de Gaulle, Sir Winston Churchill, said of him: "Even when he was behaving worst, he seemed to express the personality of France, a great nation, with its pride, authority and ambition... I always admire his massive strength." That strength, and General de Gaulle's enormous prestige in France's overseas territories may, indeed, be of invaluable service in solving one of the worst crises in French history.

Light on Unrepentant Nazis

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (OPNS). — THE case of Ludwig Zind has rightly become a *cause celebre* in Germany — not because of the unimportant individual in question or the almost ludicrously trivial beginnings of the case with a pub conversation in a provincial town a year ago, but because this apparently petty case has thrown a flood of light into the darkest corners of Germany.

Zind, a secondary schoolteacher at Offenburg, a provincial town in Baden-Wuerttemberg, had insulted a half Jew named Lieser at the local inn. "In my opinion," he said, "far too few Jews had been gassed," and he hoped to see Lieser and his wife "go through the chimney yet" one day, and boasted that he himself had with his men killed hundreds of Jews by hitting them on the neck with shovels. Finally after a near fight Zind said that "Israel must be and will be rubbed out."

Herr Lieser immediately made a report of this conversation to the local Jewish authorities, who passed it on to the State Ministry of Education. Some six weeks later Lieser was asked to meet Zind at the office of the latter's headmaster. Expecting an apology and a retraction, he went, but found Zind entirely unwilling to apologize.

Shortly before last Christmas, the news-magazine, "Der Spiegel," published the facts of the case.

There were questions in the Ba'aen-Wuerttemberg Diet. The Federation of German Teachers Associations, in big advertisements in four German newspapers (a fifth refused to print the advertisement) demanded Zind's indictment for a "crime against humanity." Criminal proceedings for using offensive language and defaming the memory of the dead were opened against Zind, and he was at long last suspended from his teaching duties.

Earlier this month Zind was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment by the county court at Offenburg for using offensive language and defaming the dead. At the trial he tried to weaken the actual incriminating utterances but continued to pose as a political martyr and to fulminate against the Jews. The courtroom was filled with solid, respectable looking burghers of Offenburg, all or nearly all of whom showed themselves to be in sympathy with Zind. When he left the court after sentence (he has appealed against the sentence and has been left free without bail pending appeal) he was mobbed by sympathizers.

The scene outside Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich, recently when Arab students held an anti-Israel demonstration. There were no incidents. Express Photo

There is general agreement in the German Press comments on the case that Zind is not an isolated individual fanatic. He is rather the typical minor Nazi or Nazi follower, and the warm sympathy which he meets among his local fellow citizens of Offenburg shows that there are many in that place who identify themselves with him.

In all the hundreds and hundreds of Offenburgs, there must be thousands and thousands of Zinds: people who used to cry "Heil Hitler," who took their little share in the persecution of Jews or in war crimes, and who feel, and always have felt, quite complacent about it. For the last 12 years, most of them have preferred to be silent about their political past in public. By now one or the other of them feels that he can freely speak up again; that is the significant thing about the Zind case.

The other is the curiously divided attitude of official West Germany towards this phenomenon. It is true that there are a number of facts on the credit side; there is still a free and, for the most part, sincerely anti-Nazi Press in West Germany which dares to expose public scandals. "Der Spiegel" in particular deserves full marks for exposing this one; without its publication of the facts nothing might ever have happened in the case. There is also the upright attitude of the Federation of German Teachers Associations, and, remarkably, of Zind's duelling students corporation, both of which dissociated themselves in the strongest possible manner from their former member. Finally, there has been a correct and dignified judicial trial.

There is also the curiously narrow framing of the indictment against Zind. To the objective outside observer, the chief reason for taking criminal proceedings against him would seem to lie not in his using offensive language but in his boastful confession of mass murder.

Since it can hardly be doubted that a repeated unsolicited public confession of hundreds of acts of murder provides sufficient *prima facie* evidence for proceedings to be started, the failure of the West German State Attorney's office to do so is somewhat startling. It almost looks as if mass murder, if committed against Russians or Jews, is now officially condoned in West Germany.

Readers' Letters

M.E. TENSION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your May 19 issue I am quoted as having told the American Jewish Congress that the Middle Eastern tension has now become largely absorbed into the conflict between the nuclear powers, and that "this has increased the perils which confront us in the Middle East."

The quotation is accurate as far as it goes; but in the following sentence I qualified this appraisal of danger by a corollary of increased security. I pointed out that the United States and the Soviet Union now had deeper commitments in our region than a few years ago, and that a local outbreak was more likely than before to become an international conflict of fearful scope. From this analysis I concluded:

This gives mankind a greater stake than ever in the preservation of security in the Middle East. Our perils have increased; but might not this also mean an increase of safety? The Middle East, after all, is not the only region where this paradox prevails. One would wish that mankind with its spiritual heritage and long political experience could have found a more affirmative motive for peaceful co-existence than the mere desire for self-preservation. But if this is the only barrier between mankind and its final tragedy of error it is better that we cherish it than that we possess no such barrier at all.

It is clear from this full quotation that I do not see the deeper involvement of the world powers in the Middle East as an augury of certain disaster. It may bring an equilibrium arising from a prudent sense of common danger.

Since this is the most crucial issue affecting our country and the world I should be grateful if you would submit my full words to the knowledge and judgment of your readers.

Yours, etc.
ABBA EBAN
The Embassy of Israel
Washington, D.C.
May 23, 1958.

Yesterday's Press

Protecting Israel Citizens

AFTER criticising the Israel authorities for failing to silence the Jordan fire on Mt Scopus forcibly and thus giving the wounded a chance, **Herut** notes that it is the duty of a government to protect its citizens, and the question is whether our government is aware of it. The paper adds that Mr. Hammarskjold and the Washington and London governments will no doubt find Israel entirely to blame for the shooting.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and **Haboker** (General Zionist) both approve of General Dayan's first political speech with some reservations. The former regrets that when the General mentioned the need for political awareness on the part of the youth he did not stress dedication to the ideal of pioneering; the latter deplores that this invitation to the youth was not studded with a mention of the need to scrap the Mapai system of clumsiness, waste and lack of ethics, which should be washed clean away if youth is to be won over to political life.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the system of short-term subsidies designed to keep cost-of-living allowances down not only does not stabilize prices but lowers the standard of living by contracting purchasing power. Instead of healing the economic malady this system merely breaks the thermometer, and all attempts to deprive the workers of compensation for high prices by depressing the index artificially will be fought tooth and nail.

How U.S. Congress Passed 'Swope Amendment'

Visiting Lawyer Tells Story of Technion Bequest

By MOSHE LEVIN

THE story is still too fresh to be told in its entirety. Many highly-placed persons in the U.S. who were involved are still active in public life, but the drama behind the $8m. Gerard Swope bequest to the Technion can now be revealed.

One evening in 1953 the Yale University class of 1903 gathered to celebrate its jubilee. Many of its members had become important figures in American life — corporation presidents, newspaper publishers, members of the Bar. One of the main speakers was a New York attorney, Mr. Abraham Tulin. He was such a success that one of the alumni sent a copy of the address to his personal friend, Gerard Swope. It made an impression on America's electrical wizard, and he asked Mr. Tulin to call on him. They became fast friends.

"Mr. Swope was a Jew although few people realized it, Mr. Tulin recalls. "The name Swope is a corruption of Schwabe. His grandfather, Gershon, after whom he was named, was a German Rabbi. Gershon was Anglicized to Gerard.

"Gerard's parents emigrated to the U.S. in the 1840's. They belonged to a synagogue, but the children were brought up without any religion. He was sent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated in 1895 as an electrical engineer.

"Swope's rise in the profession was meteoric. In the early 1930's he was made President of General Electric. Swope built it into the greatest electrical engineering concern in the world. He was a genius.

Called by Presidents

"During both world wars and during the depression he gave of himself to public service. He was called on by several Presidents of the U.S. to head commissions, and he stood for years as chairman of many Boards of Directors.

"One of the most remarkable things about him," says Mr. Tulin, "was that even as the head of General Electric he espoused ultra-liberal policies, particularly toward his employees. He forced these policies through a conservative Board of Directors, maintaining that his first responsibility as head of the company was toward them. The company never had a strike."

As the Tulin-Swope friendship matured, the latter heard more about the Technion and interested himself more in it. It was no wonder. Mr. Tulin was instrumental in founding the American Technion Society.

"In 1940, Prof. Samuel had come over to America with a letter of introduction from Kaplansky, who was then head of the Technion. I helped him organize the Society."

Now, Mr. Tulin is Chairman of the Society's Board of Directors and is on the Board of Governors of the Technion.

The tall, broadly built attorney, is a veteran Zionist. At 76 his years have not reduced his activity.

Mr. Tulin was Justice Brandeis' representative in London in the fall of 1917 "when the Balfour Declaration was in the air." He worked closely with Sokolow, Weizmann and Ussishkin. He met David Ben-Gurion "as a youngster." He was the attorney for Moshe Novomeysky and the late Pinhas Rutenberg when they applied for their mining and electric power concessions from the Mandatory Government.

He was also chief counsel for the Jewish Agency in the U.S. before the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry in 1945, and before the U.N. in 1947. Mr. Tulin wrote the brief on the establishment of a Jewish State that was submitted by the Agency to the Assembly.

But these highlights in his successful legal career were only preliminaries for the biggest challenge of his life, which began when he met Gerard Swope.

Swope had become so impressed with the work of the Technion that he made an initial contribution of $50,000 to the institution.

"Then he gave $100,000 and another $100,000 and another $100,000," says Mr. Tulin.

In 1955, Swope's wife passed away. He had turned over most of his fortune to her thinking that she would outlive him, but fate decided otherwise, and she willed him about $8m. in trust, the income to go to him for life and the principal to go upon his death to such persons or organizations as he should direct in his will.

When Swope made out his will later he directed that upon his death this money be turned over to the Technion. But since he had inherited it from his wife there was a Federal tax of $4.5m. to be paid on it.

Mr. Tulin, who had made out Swope's will, was determined not to let this happen. He discussed the matter with Swope's other attorneys who could find no loophole.

"There was nothing in the Internal Revenue Code that could help us. I had studied the problem for two weeks and it appeared that the Treasury would get about half the sum. Then a thought struck me. Why couldn't we amend the Internal Revenue Code? It would mean putting a Bill through the Congress, but it was the only way."

He discussed the matter with friends who said that he had about a 1,000-to-1 chance, but they encouraged him to try.

First he needed Swope's permission. He called on him in New York. When the electrical genius heard about the plan, he was shocked at the beginning. People might say that he was trying to evade paying taxes. Mustering up every ounce of his considerable persuasive talent, Mr. Tulin convinced his friend that a gift to an educational institution was nothing to be ashamed of. Mr. Swope, also taken with the daring of the scheme, finally gave the green light. And Mr. Tulin went to Washington.

"There, I put in the four hardest months of my life. I worked in complete silence. Publicity would have spoiled everything. Some of my closest friends and associates did not know what I was up to.

"I had never played any role in American politics. I made it plain to every Congressional leader in Washington that the Bill I wanted passed was for the benefit of Israel and the Technion.

"I did not talk to a single Jewish member of Congress. They would favour it anyway."

The Bill was introduced into the House of Representatives by two New York State Congressmen, Mr. Reed (Republican) and Mr. Keogh (Democrat). It took the form of an amendment to Section 2055 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The amendment provided that where a trust is established by the will of a testator for the life of a beneficiary who is 80 years old or older at the time of the testator's death, and who is given the power to appoint the recipients of the principal of the trust upon his own death by his own will, and such beneficiary files an affidavit with the Internal Revenue Bureau within one year of the death of the testator naming the educational institutions which he intends to appoint as recipients of the fund, then the Federal inheritance tax on the original amount is waived.

At the time the Bill was introduced, Swope was 83 years old.

In Line With Policy

In arguing his case before the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and then the Senate, Mr. Tulin pointed out that the Bill was entirely in line with U.S. foreign policy in helping underdeveloped countries to stand on their own feet.

The argument won important friends. But even with their sympathy he was up against an almost insurmountable obstacle. Congress was about to adjourn, and there was a log jam of 500 bills that had priority.

"At this point I received incredible help. People have since told me that nothing like it ever happened before in Congress," Mr. Tulin says.

The bill was jumped over most of the other legislation lying in front of it. The House and Senate passed the amendment unanimously; but the Secretary of the Treasury, who opposed the bill from the very beginning, announced that he would advise the President to veto it as it might create a dangerous precedent.

A Presidential veto could not be over-ridden since Congress was in recess by this time. Mr. Tulin resorted to friends, and the friends went to the White House. The amendment was signed and became law on August 6, 1958. It was then less than three months before the Sinai campaign, and had the attempt been unsuccessful there was little likelihood of success at the next Congressional session.

"Throughout that long, difficult experience," says Mr. Tulin, "I met a warm, friendly, and sympathetic reception from all leaders in the Congress and in the White House. This convinced me that practically everybody in the American Government, and particularly in Congress, understands and sympathizes with Israel and her problems."

There was a handsome legal fee waiting for Mr. Tulin when he next saw Swope, but the New York attorney turned it down flat, as he had rejected fees years before from Novomeysky and Rutenberg.

In May, 1957, Gerard Swope and his daughter, Henrietta, visited Israel. He received an honorary doctorate in technology from the Technion. Exactly half a year later, on November 20, America's electrical giant passed away.

The will was probated in January. Mr. Tulin and Mr. Gerard Swope, Jr., were appointed as executors for the millions that were left to the American Technion Society.

During his current visit to Israel, Mr. Tulin has informed President Ya'acov Dori that $100,000 is being made available immediately.

The bequest is to be used for loans which are to be repaid after the student is graduated and is able to pay; for fellowships for Technion graduates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which Mr. Swope was a life trustee; to supplement the salaries of faculty members; and for scientific research.

KEEPING POSTED

LOOKING over our garden wall, we can see Mount Scopus very clearly. But last Monday, as we lay in the sun, we could not hear anything and did not know about the shooting which claimed the lives of four Israel policemen and Lieut. Col. George Flint on that tragic hill. We were watching the clouds go by, to the East. Our smallest daughter, who is nearly four, asked where the clouds were going. Our eldest, who is nearly seven, said they were going to the "End of Israel" as the border is known among the children in our area. Strange what startlingly clear conceptions children get of certain situations. They grow up looking out to hills at the end of their street that are in another country, green-clad steeple-topped picture book land-of-the-bible hills that are somehow full of menace as well. The children know that they must not go near the End of Israel, although we have never discussed it with them. A flock of birds whirred by, also eastbound. They were also going to the End of Israel, the eldest observed. And the youngest, who is not yet four, wanted to know if they were not afraid that the Arabs would shoot them?

•

PROFESSOR Feliz Bloch, one of the world's most famous physicists, who came

to Israel last week as the guest of the Weizmann Institute of Science, was asked by reporters at Lydda Airport to describe his own field of research in laymen's terms. "It has to do with determining the magnetic moment," he said. Then, for the benefit of his friends who had come to meet him, he told of an incident when crossing the Atlantic on one of the 'Queens' some years ago. A lady who had made his acquaintance asked a similar question, and he told her of the 'magnetic moment.' She mused for a minute and then said, "But what a wonderful name for a perfume!"

•

A NUMBER of readers more concerned about English than French but who nevertheless went to see "Une Parisienne" at the Migdalor Cinema in Tel Aviv recently have written indignantly protesting the so-called English subtitles. Of the reams of evidence (they all must have used shorthand) we quote a few choice excerpts:

"I'll bring you a pajamas."
"Lettre"
"Craddle of Europe"
"I am glad with its results."
"You can accomplish your wish now."
"Do any foolishness"
"I'll turn him to dust."
"The Nuncio of the Pope"
"I don't owe you any accounts"
"You'll be cuckold"
"We'll fly a fast plane."
"A head ache" (This appeared many times—no typo!)
"He brought along a class a doll."
"Enough with dancing"
"You kiss so good."
"He ran amok to the Embassy."

•

ANOTHER literary-minded crusader for a better Israel has submitted the following:

Since the Tourist Office has so far
Not published information,
How visitors, who drive a car,
Will find the situation,
The undersigned believes that he
Fulfils a civic duty,
By giving all the facts for free
In their intrinsic beauty:
When driving in our narrow streets
Get used to this condition,
Every other driver treats
You as his competition.
Don't only act as if your car
Were paid on cash receipt,
In Israel, all the drivers are
Convinced, they've bought the street.
You have to learn to use your hands—
Though not for steering's sake.
Signals no one understands are—
What you're supposed to make.
Our taxi-drivers help a lot —
to understand the nation.
Their calls: Hamor, Tipesh, Idyot.
Are Hebrew education.
Pedestrians and bicyclists
Will never budge a fraction.
It's just that you should get the gist
Of democracy in action.
So, use your ear and thus avail
Yourself of the thrill of your life,
If you can drive in Israel—then,
Brother, YOU CAN DRIVE!

•

YOU know that strange feeling when your arm has gone to sleep and you stretch out your hand and take hold of something, only to find that you cannot feel

what you are grasping? A member of a Beit Shean kibbutz, arising sleepily before five one cold morning, picked up a hammer and went out to where an empty cylinder hung between two trees; beating it serves to wake the *shaverim* in the morning. He struck an enormous blow, but no sound was forthcoming. He struck again. No sound. The kibbutznik, who had seen a performance of The Dybbuk the night before, began to feel cold inside too. He struck a third time. No sound. He was about to take to his heels when it occurred to him to flash his torch. To his relieved surprise he found that he had misjudged his step, had made three large holes in one of the trees.

Today's contributors include: M. Fredilis of Neve Eitan; Y. Levit and B. Stern and I. Shamrai of Tel Aviv; and J.M. of Jerusalem.

Just Out

Who's Who in Israel 1958

Edited by PERETZ DAGAN

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1. Pictorial Section
2. Government Offices
3. Personalities
4. Institutions and Enterprises

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Announcement

Pursuant to South African Jewry's decision to hand over its interests in the above Companies as a gift to the Government of Israel, it has been decided to transfer the administration of these Companies to the Government with effect from June 1, 1958 on which date Mr. Yehuda Tamir of the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour will assume the post of Manager.

Mr. Selwyn Lurie, who has until now occupied this position, will act as Managerial Adviser during June and July 1958, in order to facilitate the transfer. He will also remain a member of the Board of Directors.

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